A WHAT IS A RELATION?

A.1 VARIABLES IN SCIENCES

MCQ 1: We study the growth of a plant over different months of the year.

Choose the two variables:

- \square d: length in km.
- \boxtimes *t*: time in months.
- \square v: speed in km/h.
- \square v: volume of soil in m³.
- \square T: temperature in degrees.
- \boxtimes h: height of the plant in cm.

Answer:

- t: time in months.
- h: height of the plant in cm.

MCQ 2: We monitor the daily temperature changes over a month.

Choose the two variables:

- \square d: length in km.
- \square v: speed in km/h.
- \boxtimes *t*: time in days.
- \boxtimes T: temperature in degrees.
- \square v: volume of water in m³.
- \square h: height in cm.

Answer:

- t: time in days.
- T: temperature in degrees.

MCQ 3: We track the daily sales in a store over a month. Choose the two variables:

 \boxtimes t: time in days.

- \square d: length in km.
- \square v: speed in km/h.
- \square v: volume of stock in m³.
- \square T: temperature in degrees.
- \boxtimes s: sales amount in dollars.

Answer:

- t: time in days.
- s: sales amount in dollars.

MCQ 4: We measure the growth of a bacterial culture over a period of time.

Choose the two variables:

- \square d: length in km.
- \square v: speed in km/h.
- \boxtimes *t*: time in hours.
- \boxtimes n: number of bacteria.
- \square v: volume of liquid in m³.
- \square T: temperature in degrees.

Answer:

- t: time in hours.
- n: number of bacteria.

MCQ 5: We study the amount of rain we get in different months of the year.

Choose the two variables:

- \square d: length in km.
- \square v: speed in km/h.
- \boxtimes *t*: time in months.
- \square V: volume of sunscreen in m³.
- \boxtimes h: height of rainfall in a graduated glass in cm.
- \square T: temperature in degrees.

Answer:

- t: time in months.
- h: height of rainfall in a graduated glass in cm.

B TABLES

B.1 READING TABLES

Ex 6: For this relation:

\boldsymbol{x}	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	3	3	2	4	5	4

Find the value of y when x = 3.

$$y = \boxed{4}$$

Answer: When x = 3, y = 4.

Ex 7: For this relation:

\boldsymbol{x}	1	2	3	4	5	6
u	4	5	6	7	8	9

Find the value of x when y = 8.

$$x = 5$$

Answer: When y = 8, x = 5.

Ex 8: For this relation:

	\boldsymbol{x}	0	1	2	3	4	5
Ì	\overline{y}	1.5	2.5	3.0	4.5	5.5	6.0

Find the value of y when x = 2.

$$y = 3.0$$

Answer: When x = 2, y = 3.0.

Ex 9: For this relation:

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
y	1	4	9	16	25	36

Find the value of x when y = 16.

$$x = 4$$

Answer: When y = 16, x = 4.

Ex 10: For this relation:

	0.5			l	l	l
y	2.0	2.5	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.0

Find the value of y when x = 3.5.

$$y = 4.0$$

Answer: When x = 3.5, y = 4.0.

B.2 READING TABLES IN SCIENCES

Ex 11: Consider a table that shows the relationship between Hugo's age (in years) and his height (in centimeters).

Hugo's Age (years)	5	6	7	8
Hugo's Height (cm)	110	116	122	128

1. What is Hugo's height at 5 years old?

2. At what age was Hugo's height 122 cm?

Answer:

- 1. Hugo's height at 5 years old is 110 cm.
- 2. Hugo's height was 122 cm when he was 7 years old.

Ex 12: Consider a table that shows the relationship between speed (in km/h) and distance traveled (in km).

Speed (km/h)	40	50	60	70
Distance (km)	80	100	120	140

1. What is the distance traveled at a speed of 50 km/h?

2. At what speed was the distance 120 km?

$$60 \text{ km/h}$$

Answer:

- 1. The distance traveled at a speed of 50 km/h is 100 km.
- 2. The speed was 60 km/h for a distance of 120 km.

Ex 13: Consider a table that shows the relationship between time (in hours) and temperature (in °C).

Time (hours)	10	11	12	13
Temperature (°C)	22	24	24	23

1. What is the temperature at 10 o'clock?

2. At what times was the temperature 24°C?

Answer:

- 1. The temperature at 10 o'clock is 22°C.
- 2. The temperature was 24°C at 11 o'clock and 12 o'clock.

Ex 14: Consider a table that shows the relationship between the temperature (in °C) and the number of ice creams sold.

Temperature (°C)	20	22	24	26
Ice Creams Sold	50	75	100	150

1. How many ice creams were sold at 24°C?

2. At what temperature were 150 ice creams sold?

Answer:

- 1. At 24°C, 100 ice creams were sold.
- 2. 150 ice creams were sold at a temperature of 26°C.

Ex 15: Consider a table that shows the relationship between the price of a book (in dollars) and the number of books sold.

Price (\$)	10	12	15	20
Books Sold	120	100	80	60

1. How many books were sold at a price of \$15?

2. At what price were 60 books sold?

Answer.

- 1. At a price of \$15, 80 books were sold.
- 2. 60 books were sold at a price of \$20.

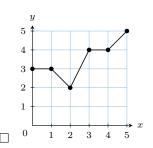
C GRAPHS

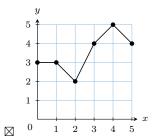
C.1 IDENTIFYING LINE GRAPHS

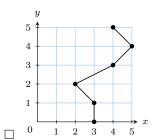
MCQ 16: For this relation:

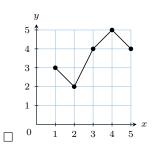
x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	3	3	2	4	5	4

Choose the line graph.







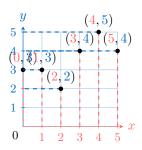


Answer:

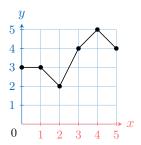
• The horizontal axis is the x-axis. The vertical axis is the y-axis.

\boldsymbol{x}	0	1	2	3	4	5
u	3	3	2	4	5	4

• Plot the points



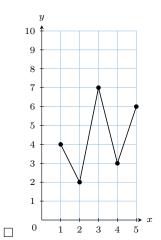
 \bullet Connect the points

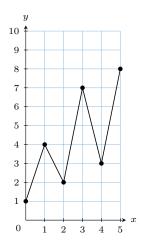


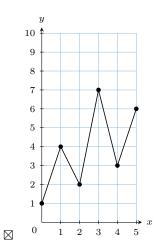
MCQ 17: For this relation:

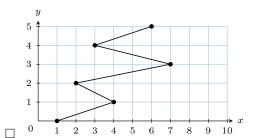
x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	1	4	2	7	3	6

Choose the graph.







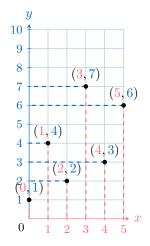


Answer:

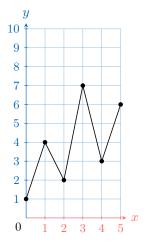
• The horizontal axis is the x-axis. The vertical axis is the y-axis.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
\overline{y}	1	4	2	7	3	6

• Plot the points



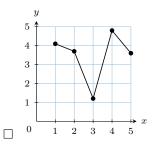
• Connect the points

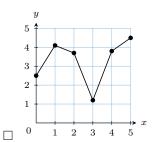


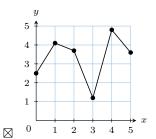
MCQ 18: For this relation:

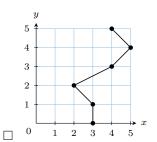
l	x	0	1	2	3	4	5
	\overline{y}	2.5	4.1	3.7	1.2	4.8	3.6

Choose the graph.







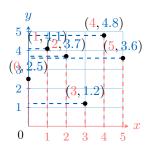


Answer:

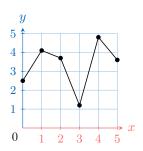
• The horizontal axis is the x-axis. The vertical axis is the y-axis.

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	2.5	4.1	3.7	1.2	4.8	3.6

• Plot the points



• Connect the points

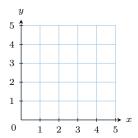


C.2 PLOTTING LINE GRAPHS

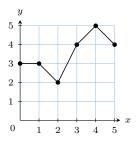
Ex 19:

x	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	3	3	2	4	5	4

Plot these points and connect them with line segments on a coordinate plane.



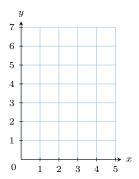
Answer:



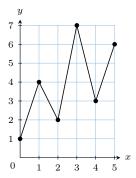
Ex 20:

\boldsymbol{x}	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	1	4	2	7	3	6

Plot these points and connect them with line segments on a coordinate plane.



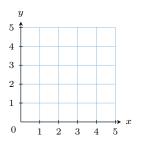
Answer:



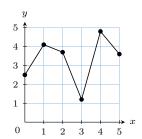
Ex 21:

\overline{x}	0	1	2	3	4	5
y	2.5	4.1	3.7	1.2	4.8	3.6

Plot these points and connect them with line segments on a coordinate plane.

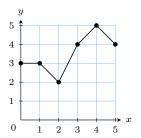


Answer:



C.3 READING LINE GRAPHS

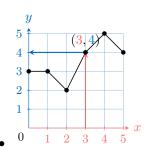
Ex 22: For this graph,



Find the value of y when x = 3.

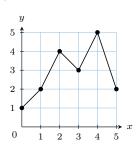
$$y = 4$$

Answer:



• When x = 3, y = 4.

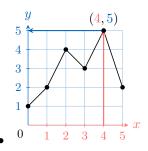
Ex 23: For this graph,



Find the value of y when x = 4.

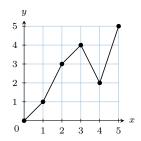
$$y = 5$$

Answer:



• When x = 4, y = 5.

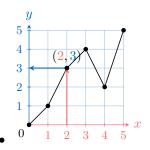
Ex 24: For this graph,



Find the value of y when x = 2.

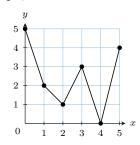
$$y = 3$$

Answer:



• When x = 2, y = 3.

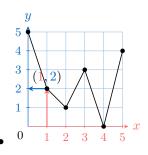
Ex 25: For this graph,



Find the value of y when x = 1.

$$y = 2$$

Answer:

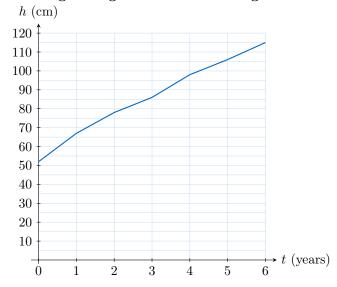


• When x = 1, y = 2.

C.4 READING VALUES FROM A GRAPH

Ex 26:

Hugo's height as a function of age

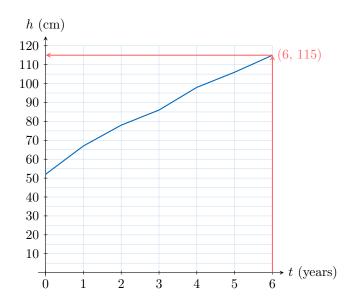


Find Hugo's height at t = 6 years using the graph:

115 cm

Answer:

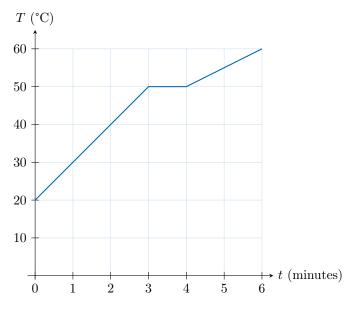
- Move vertically to the graph: Draw a vertical line from t = 6 up to the plotted point on the graph.
- **Read the** *h***-value:** At the intersection, read the corresponding height *h* on the vertical axis.



So, Hugo's height at 6 years is $h=115~\mathrm{cm}.$

Ex 27:

Water temperature as a function of time

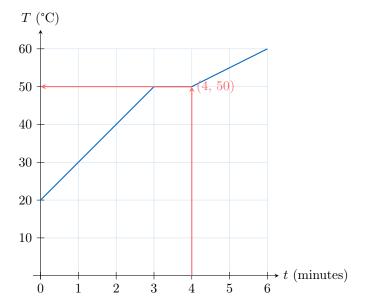


What is the water temperature at t = 4 minutes according to What was the temperature at 12h? the graph?

50 °C

Answer:

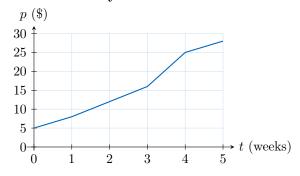
- Move vertically to the graph: Draw a vertical line from t = 4 up to the plotted point.
- Read the *T*-value: At the intersection, read the temperature T on the vertical axis.



So, the water temperature at t = 4 minutes is T = 50°C.

Ex 28:

Pocket money saved over weeks

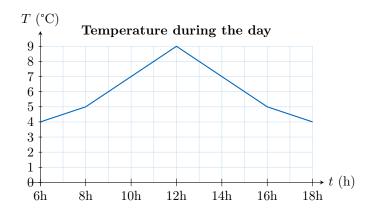


How much money did Kim save after 4 weeks?

25 \$

Answer: At t = 4 weeks, Kim has saved p = 25 \$.

Ex 29:



9 °C

Answer: At t = 12h, the temperature was T = 9 °C.